NOT READY TO TALK PEACE.

MINISTERS ARE STILL UNDECIDED AS TO DEMANDS ON CHINA.

Will Hold Several More Meetings Before Opening Negotiations With the Chinese Plenipotentiaries-Anxious to Have the Court Return to Pekin - Boxer Circulars Distributed-Looting in the Forbidden City German Severity-Question of Indemnity.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

From a Staff Correspondent. PERIN, via Taku, Oct. 29, and Shanghai, Oct. 30.-At their meeting to-day the Ministers discussed generally the terms of the French note, particularly those portions of it referring to the prohibition of the importation ofarms and the punishment of the royal Princes who alded and abetted the Boxer movement. No definite conclusion was reached, and the meeting adjourned until Nov. 1. The differences bet ween the Ministers are not serious, and they hope to complete their work in six or seven

Chinese Plenipotentiaries. The Ministers are anxious for the return of the court to Pekin. They say there is no semblance of a government here now to deal with, and while they have no doubt that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have authority to negotiate with them they are desirous of the return of the Government to the capital to assert its authority and to insure the carrying out of the agreements made by its representatives. It is contended that the court is now in the hands of bandits, and that it must return to Pekin and the Government be reestablished in order to prove that the lawless element no longer controls it.

The Chinese evidently recognize the justice of this contention. Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have been notified that an Imperial edict, dated Oct. 24, has been issued stating that the royal party hopes to remain at Singan-fu for a short time only. The Viceroys have been urged to reestablish peace at the earliest possible moment, and it is promised that the court will return to the capital as soon as the peace negotiations actually commence.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have officially notified Minister Conger that the southern Viceroys will not be removed. They added that these officials had the confidence of the to them than they have at present.

The Americans have discovered that Boxer circulars are being printed in the section of the city under the control of the Germans and that they are being distributed throughout the

Investigations are being made into complaints that some looting has taken place in the Forbidden City, following the presence there of be conveniently carried off. Gen Chaffee have, is conducting the investigation. He will send report to every commander of the allies, giving the names of the looters, where they are known All visitors, before entering the Forbidden City, are now compelled to give a pledge that they will take nothing from the place. Some who were caught in the act of looting

were compelled to give up their spoils. The British detachment, which went to Pao-ting-fu with the allied expedition, started

on their return to Pekin to-day. PEKIN, Oct. 29, via Taku and Shanghat Oct. 30 .- The Ministers have had a discussion as to the advisability of the allied Governments issuing an armistice and suspending military operations pending the negotiations. Some of them do not favor such a plan, basing their objection on the ground that the country is not subdued and that risings are likely if operations are suspended. Those who favor an sire for peace, and that they will prevent the return of the Imperial party to Pekin, while turn of the party to the capital. Furthermore, the armistice could be so arranged that it would be inoperative in the case of actual Boxer up-

Christians who have suffered through the Boxer movement. There are strong partithe Christians were killed and their property desiroved because the Boxers charged that a foreign religion, and that they, therefore, deserved special punishment. The payment of an indemnity is therefore necessary for march from Pekin to that place as a disorderly the fut me protection of converts. It is ad- flight of a panic-stricken mob. Emperor Kwangmitted that the converts are Chinese subjects and as such their Government has the the right | to Prince Su, the Emperor and Empress Dowager Chinese Government, under the treaties with faith in the assurances from the allies of the the United States, France and Great Britain, agreed that converts should not be molested the trenty Powers now have the right to force the payment of an indemnity for the violation of the conventions. It is held that if this is not the conventions. It is held that if this is not the conventions.

desire to obtain indemnity for the native converts than they do for themselves. They have ters into their own hands while the troops are here. They are returning to their posts and demanding that the local officials reimburse them for their losses, and they are meeting with much success in pushing their demands.

If it is decided to force the payment of in demnities to native converts the question will assume tremendous proportions. It is conservatively estimated that 40,000 converts have been killed and that 100,000 have suffered personal injury or damage to their property. The Ministers are consulting with their Govern-

ments on the matter. The Chinese assertion that they would not dare to punish members of the Imperial family with death is not borne out by the facts. precedent for such punishment was established in 1860, when two Princes were compelled to commit suicide for offences similar to those which brought about the present situation

Ail the Ministers concur in demanding the Chinese Government will find this demand the hardest to comply with owing to the fact that Tung Fu Hsiang commands the Imperial troops who are with the Empress Dowager, Furthermore, he is in his native province. He must be deposed from his command and separated from his troops before it will be

It is now believed that the suicide of Yu Halen, Governor of the Province of Shansi,

was ordered by the Empress Dowager. There is considerable worry here over the revolution in the Province of Kwangtung. Only meagre details of the rising have reached Kang Yu Wei and Dr. Sun Yat Sen are the leaders of the rebellion. Kang Yu Wei was responsible for the Emperor's reform edicts, which led to the coup d'état of the Empress Dowager, who deposed the Emperor and assumed control of the Government herself. If the Imperial troops in the south, with their arms and ammunition, join the rebels, which

is Grand Central Station of the New York Central in Forty-second 8t. You can reach it in from haif a minute to fifteen minutes from 77 New York hotels, 85 clubs and 31 theatres—Ads.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!

ing that of 1860 during the peace negotiations in Pekin, when a revolution swept the southern provinces and was not checked until foreign troops aided in its suppression.

There are frequent rows here between the Germans and Chinese. The severe punishment inflicted by the Germans goes on unchecked. The Chinese complain that the Germans do not discriminate in meting out punishment. On Sunday some German sentries fired on a band of thieves and wounded one of them. The Chinese escaped. The next day German soldiers followed a trail of blood to the house of Wang, formerly President of the Treasury and a Secretary of State. They concluded that the wounded thief had sought refuge in the house, so they smashed in the door and entered. They met Wang, who was at once seized and dragged by his queue headquarters in spite of his protests. He was fiercely beaten with a rope, knocked down, his nose broken, his eyes blackened and other wise maltreated before the mistake of the solmeetings more. Then they will meet the mans assert that their sentries are frequently American control is overcrowded, but there is no trouble there or in the British district.

Li Hung Chang has been notified from Chinese Boxers on Oct. 28 at Chow Chow and killed seventy of them. The country in the neighborhood of Chow Chow is full of Boxers. The latter, unfortunately for themselves, still believe that they are impervious to bullets, and they consequently are easy victims for the Mayor of Elmira and the Police Board are the Imperial soldiers.

PROPOSALS TO CHINA.

Mr. Conger Says the Foreign Ministers Will Soon Be Ready to Submit Them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- Advices received at the State Department from Minister Conger show that satisfactory progress is being made by the foreign Ministers at Pekin in formulating the propositions which they will submit to Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as a basis for peace negotiations. Several inquiries have been made of the Department by Mr. Conger and instructions in answer have been promptly sent. The Ministers have passed the question of throne and that more power would be given | the punishment of the Boxer leaders and are now concerning themselves with matters of greater importance to the Powers. It is believed here that a basis for negotiation will be reached very soon.

The Department's advices indicate also that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching constitute the supreme authority in China. They make suggestions to the Emperor in a perfunctory way, but are proceeding as the; see fit without visiting parties. Nothing is left now that could regard to opinions which the Throne may

No credence is given here to the Shanghai report that the Chinese Government has offered to pay \$200,000,000 indemnity and banish Prince Tuan for life; to make Tientsin an international district and abstain from the purchase of war material abroad. Earl Li and Prince Ching recently submitted some propositions to be used as a basis of peace negotiations, but none so radical as these. They have not changed these propositions in any respect.

TRIAL OF CHINESE AT PAO-TING-FU. Acting Governor Among the Prisoners-Yu Helen's Suicide Was Ordered.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 31 .- A despatch to the Times from Pekin, dated Oct. 29, says that other high the international commission for

The despatch further says that the Minister have decided that the indemnity to be paid by China shall include compensation for losses sustained by Chin se through their being employed by foreigners. ELI Hung Chang has officially announced

the compulsory suicide of Yu Hsien, but the Ministers are sceptical as to the truth of the announcement.

ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO PEKIN, But Empress Dowager Is Said to Distrust Allies' Assurances of Safety.

London, Oct. 30. — The correspondent of a news agency telegraphs from Pekin that he has had an interview with Prince Su, who accompanied to do as it pleases with them, but since the are anxious to return to the capital, but have no

in the estate No schedule giving of the estate was filed with the will.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 30 -The contest in the will of Edgar Duryen of Glen Cove was called before Surrogate Scaleury in the County Court House here to day. The attorneys in the case were directed by the Surrogate to file briefs within five days. No further testimony was taken in the case

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!

is feared, the situation will be serious, parallel- ASSAULT ON ROOSEVELT.

THE OUTRAGE IN ELMIRA PLANNED BY A GANG OF TOUGHS.

One of the Leaders. Who Was Arrested, Says the Plan Was to Pull the Governor Out of His Carriage and Pelt Him With Stale Eggs-Job Hedges's Story of the Assault.

ELMIRA, Oct. 80 .- Late last night it was beginnings of a sure enough assault upon the Governor which was to have terminated by dragging him from his carriage into the street to be pelted with rotten vegetables. The ringleader of the plot was arrested by the police because he was suspected of participation in the followed the insults to Gov. Roosevelt and diers was discovered. The matter has been in which several Corning men were seriously reported to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, hurt. He was seen in his cell early this mornand correspondence between them and the ing by a reporter and owned up to his parforeign representatives is probable. The Ger- ticipation in the attack on the Governor, and told of the outrageous plot that he had conshot at. The disturbances, however, are con- cocted with his companions. It was a plot, fined to the district under their control, which | according to his story, that failed only because has a small population. The district under of the unexpected complication of the situation by the mounted rough rider clubs, of whom the roughs had not thought when they made their plans. They left the police altogether urces that Imperial troops met a force of out of their calculations, and it would seem not without reason.

In order to understand the inaction of the police while the neighbors of the Democratic candidate for Governor were insulting the actual Governor, it must be recalled that though are the most bitterly partisan Democrats. They are of the same breed as that which goes about New York in the week before election ordering shopkeepers to take down Repuban lithographs. But they go further than the New York police ever have, in that they liense open public disorder by those with whom they feel themselves in sympathy. The Police Board and the Mayor have been asked again and again since the Republicans came into ower to reorganize the police force. It has on urged upon them that one of the objects of their election is to accomplish this very reorm. Thus it was not until the disorders last night had gone so far that the attention of the olice Board had been attracted and they had themselves come out into the districts where the fighting was going on that the poemen realized that they had overdone their part and that their own positions were in danger. From the moment that this great light broke upon them they made a few arats and used their clubs without mercy.

Gov. Roosevelt was on his way from the hotel o the lyceum in an open barouche when the sault upon him was made. The carriage was just opposite the Chemung Bridge. Former Magistrate Job Hedges, who was in the carriage with the Governor, tells the story thus:

"We had moved several blocks from the notel, going quite slowly and stopping from time to time to let the mounted Rough Riders get ahead of us in the parade. The driver of the carriage was a little slow and let them get rather farther ahead of us than was necessary A large number of grown young men closed in about the carriage. Most of them had Stanehfield lithographs stuck on long sticks which they flaunted into the carriage. They crawled upon the hood of the carriage, which was folded behind. They were flourishing sticks at us and shouting every vile epithet at the Governor you can think of 'Scab' was the nicest word I heard them use. Pao-ting-fu officials besides the acting Gov. There were no police around the carriage, but ernor have arrived in the capital for trial by after this sort of thing had been going on for the carriage and drove back the crowd to a This stopped neither their yelling nor the throwing of missiles, which had started before he came. Several handfuls of gravel were thrown. Something passed between me and Senator Fassett which seemed to me as it passed to be the half of an apple. Then a turnip grazed the top of the Governor's hat. The buts of burned red-fire sticks were also thrown into the carriage and other missiles. Senator Fassett told us that we were approaching the roughest part of the city. I noticed that the men who were shouting and making trouble seemed many of them to be older than those who at first surrounded us. The Senator called out to the driver to hurry up and get among the mounted men shead. This was done, and we had fifteen or more of the Rough Riders crowdin around us. There was no serious trouble after that. There was some yelling from the sidewaiks."

Mr. Hedges saved one of the missiles, a bamboo stick with a metal ring around it, as a southrowing of missiles, which had started before

agency telegrarish from Pekin that he has had an interview with Prince Su, who accompanied the Court to Taiyeun-fit. He describes the march from Pekin to that place as a disorderly light of a panie-strickem more believed to the period of the missiles and the march from Pekin to that place as a disorderly light of a panie-strickem beloe. Emperor Kwangs at did not desire to leave Pekin. According to Prince Su, the Emperorand Emprese Dowager are anxious to return to the capital, but have no faith in the assurances from the allies of their safety.

Explosion Near a Canton Yamen Kills Fourteen Persons and Destroys Four Houses.

Special Cable Despite to THE SUX, LONDON, Oct. 20., A Hong Kong despatch of THE SUX, LONDON, Oct. 20., A Hong Kong despatch of The Sux, London Yamen were wrecked by an explosion on Sunday and fourteen persons were killed. It is supposed that there was a plot to destroy the yamen and murder the officials. The lesses of the houses has disappeared, but the guaranton has been arrested and will be tortured to compel him to disclose the names of those implicated in the plot. The occasion will also be used to punish the reformers.

Bishop Favier to Leave China.

Special Cable Despite to THE SUX.

PARIS, Oct. 30 — Bishop Favier, the head of the Froncian missions in North China and Viera Ap stolic of Pekin, has left Pekin for Shanghal Be will go from there to Rome to Sux.

Paris, Oct. 30 — Bishop Favier, the head of the Froncian missions in North China and Viera Ap stolic of Pekin, has left Pekin for Shanghal Be will go from there to Rome to Sux.

The will of the late Esokiel S. Halstead & Co., is left to Brooklyn the Work North East All Left Personal Brooks and William Halstead from the equal shares. William Halstead from the equal shares. William Halstead from the equal shares. William Halstead from the equal shares will be found to the case of the New York East M. E. Confert Found of the Wamarsensch M. E. Church, the upperainanted preachers of the New Fork East M. E. Confert Found of the Wamarsensc

and a committee of his person and estate will be appointed. It is thought that over-study unbalanced his mind. Griffing's home is at Setauket, L. I. He entered Vale College and was graduated in 1889 with high honors from the Sheffield scientific school. In 1892 he went to Heidelberg, Germany, studying also in Munich and Berlin. He was abroad until December, 1898, when he came home, as his mind was giving away. In 1899 he went to Riverside, Cal., for his health. He became violently insane there and threatened the lives of those around him. He was brought to New York and committed to the asylum. Griffing has an estate of about \$25,000 and is a son of the late Capt. John Griffing, who was in the Mexican and Civil wars.

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BRYAN GOSPEL OF RIOT.

Evidently Concerted Attempts to Break Up Republican Meetings.

The Republican State Committee has inormation which indicates a general and systematic plan on the part of Democratic managers, in counties where Gov. Roosevelt and Senator Depew will visit this week, to break up the meetings and in every way possible insult and injure the Governor and Mr. Depew

This comes at the same time that Mr. Croker advises violence at the polling places on eleclearned that the insults offered to Gov. Roose-veit on his way from the Rathbun House to Roosevelt at Elmira, and the outbreak on the the Lyceum meeting were merely the aborted part of Mr. Bryan's followers at the meeting at Cobleskill, on Monday afternoon, are precisely in line with the information which had been received at Republican State Headquar-

On Saturday evening, at Mr. Depew's meeting at Ticonderoga, a person unknown to the fight with the Corning marching club which residents of that village persisted in interrupting the speakers and propounding a series of nestions, which he read from a typewritten document. Subsequent investigation showed him to be a man named Wright, from an adjoining county; and he admitted, in the preence of responsible citizens of Ticonderoga, that his sole mission at the meeting was to envor to confuse the speakers and, if possible, to break up the gathering. For this service he received \$10 from a member of the Democratic committee of that place; and had his efforts succeeded and the meeting been broken up, he was to receive \$25.

The following telegram from a well-known resident of this State to L. B. Gleason, who has charge of the speakers for the Republican State Committee, was received yesterday:

"The best information obtainable from reliable sources indicates that the riot at Coble-Republicans, the officers and men of the force skill to-day was instigated by the chairman of the county and town committees. Of the 10,000 or 12,000 people present about 2,000 indulged in cat calls, yells for Bryan, and abuse of the officers and speakers of the meeting. At one time the Senator had the meeting fairly mieted, but the Democratic chairman and a gang of toughs rushed through the crowd, urging their followers to renewed efforts. The toughs tried to rush on the platform, with the evident intention of doing the Senator bodily harm. The Senator bravely stood his ground for a half hour, when it became evident to every ne that every effort was useless."

In this city Mr. M. J. Nerney, the candidate for Assembly in the Third Assembly district, while speaking from a truck recently was hit on the head by a stone, inflicting a serious wound. At another meeting baskets of potatoes and coal were poured from whidows upon the the wayside. Almost simultaneously four men heads of the speakers; and last Friday evening, while the Austro-Hungarian Club of 156 Second avenue was parading in honor of Gov. Roosevelt, their club rooms were broken into, the furniture destroyed, banners torn down and the property of the club demolished or carried

M'CLELLAN, THE CLAM CANDIDATE. Croker's Deaf and Dumb Creature in the Twelfth Congress District.

The 25,000 voters of the Twelfth Congress district began yesterday to thoroughly understand that Mr. Croker, in naming George B. McClellan as his candidate for Congress, selected a deaf and dumb creature; one who has no political thought and not an idea as to the momentous questions now being discussed by the vast majority of Democrats and Republicans not only in political life but in busiess and social circles.

But McClellan does not care to say a word even if he knows anything about these various questions. His policy is silence. He does not care to commit himself on any of the questions now before the people. He believes that by such methods he can be elected over Herbert Parsons, the candidate of the Republicans and their sound money allies.

Don't vote for a clam like McClellan! Vote for a sturdy citizen like Parsons!

THE NOODLE BRYANITE CANDIDATE. All Democrats Requested to See and Hear Belmont!

To All Democrats in the Thirteenth Congress District:

Why don't you attend the meetings of O. H P. Belmont, Mr. Croker's candidate for Congress in your district? It would be joyous for you to look upon the political noodle whom Mr. Croker decreed should receive the nomination for Congress in your district in place of Jefferson M. Levy, who was tumbled overboard for renomination by Mr. Croker because

he voted for sound money.

Just go and look for once at this toddling noodle of a Bryanite and that will be sufficient evidence that you should vote for William R.

Willcox, his Republican opponent. Democrats should be pleased and proud to

STATE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS. The Annual Convention at Glens Falls Is

Largely Attended. GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 30 - There is a large attendance at the annual convention of the New York State Women's Suffrage Association, including many prominent and able women. A full delegation is here from Chautauqua, one of the most westerly counties, and from counties Three enthusiastic meetings were held to-day. Encouraging reports were read from a number of counties showing an increase in membership during the past year. This afternoon the chairman of the Legislative Committee Mrs. Mary Hillard Loines of Brook-Committee Mrs. Mary Hillard Loines of Brooklyn, and Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse, chairman of the Organization Committee, reported the year's work in their lines. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of Brooklyn, the national President, spoke on the national bazaar to be held in Madison Square Garden, Dec 3 to 8 Mrs. Mariana W. Chapman of Brooklyn, the State President, presides at all the sessions. The recording secretary is Mrs. Mary Thayer Sanford of Boohester, and the treasurer, Mrs. Priseilla D. Hackstaff of Brooklyn, whose report shows an increased balance in the treasury over last year.

port shows an increased balance in the treasury over last year.

A prominent figure in the meetings is the sister of Miss Susan B. Anthony, Miss Mary S. Anthony of Rochester. Two other well-known women who have been long in the work are Mrs. Eliza Wright Osborne of Auburn, the niece of Lucretia Mott, and Miss Emily Howland of Sherwood. A number of young women recently enlisted in the work are present. One of these is the timekeerer of the convention, Miss Elizabeth Humphrey of Warsaw, a daughter of Senator Humphrey.

This evening, after the addresses of welcome had been given by Mrs. Susan M. Bain in behalf of the local association and former State Treasurer Colvin, to which Mrs. Chapman responded Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt gave an eloquent address on the progress of the cause and great promise for the future. She thought the present campaign furnished them with the greatest hopes of future success, since no Republican could advocate self-government in Cuba and the franchise for the Porto Rican without being willing to extend it to woman. Neither can the Democrat argue against government without the consent of the governed without taking the same position as the Republican on this question.

Parry Made a Detective Sergeant.

Philadelphia, has purchased thirty four Hardman Planos for use in the school during the past fee years. None equal to them for durability or tone

Policeman John Barry, who has been attached to the West Thirtieth street station for the last five years, and has the reputation of arresting more women than any other man in the department, was made a detective sergeant yesterday by the Police Board. Ogentz School for Young Ladies, Near

years. None equal to them for durability of Hardman, Peck & Co., 136, 138 5th av. - Ada. Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!

THREE BANDITS KILLED.

THEY SHOT AND TRIED TO ROB PAYMASTER AT ALVERTON, PA.

One Instantly Killed by the Murdered Man's Guard-Two Others Hunted Down by Several Hundred Miners-A Fourth Captured Alive-All of Them Were Russian Poles.

nent was meted out to-day to three out of four

bandits who murdered and tried to rob Harry Hosler, paymaster of the Southwest Connellsville Coke Company, at Alverton, ten miles north of here. Hosler had with him \$12,000 in cash, the semi-monthly pay of the employees of the Alverton and Tarr works. One of the robbers was killed by Hosler's negro driver and guard, Harry Burgass. Two others were shot down by a posse of 200 coke workers who started after them within five minutes after | make the news of the tragedy was made known. The fourth, the only one of the four who did not show fight when he was surrounded was in the company store at Alverton until a late hour to-night, and a thousand furious coke workers and miners were clamoring for his life. Late to-night he

was taken to Greensburg for safety. The four highwaymen were Bassel Nickolow who was captured and taken to Greensburg; Sava Jovanor, who was shot by Burgass: Ivan Petnoy, who was killed near the thicket where he took refuge and Michael Theoborow wh was killed under a bridge after he had escaped from the thicket All four were Russian Poles. Petnow was killed by Lieut. J. V. Thompson a veteran of the Civil War who was an officer in Company E., Tenth Regiment in the Philippines. The four highwaymen came to thi ountry last April. Paymaster Hosler, as was his custom every

two weeks, started this morning from the First miners of the four plants of the Southwest Connellsville Coke Company. Harry Burgass, a negro who is a crack shot, accompanied him. Hosler spent the afternoon in delivering the pay envelopes at Morwood and Alice. From the latter place he returned to Mount Pleasant, where he ate dinner with his wife. The money for the Alverton and Tarr works he had left at Morwood in the company's office. It was carried in an iron chest. Leaving home about noon Hosler and Burgass drove to Morwood, where they got the chest Alverton is three miles from Morwood. The Mr. R. J. McCann was covered with mud and paymaster had proceeded two and a half miles when he was startled by a series of shouts from rushed into the road, one of them grabbing the horse's bridle rein. The three others brandished knives and revolvers and called on Hosler to throw up his hands. With the demand came a volley from three revolvers.

> Hosler had a Winchester and was carrying it in his lap. He fired one shot and then eceived a mortal wound. Catching Hosler in his left arm as he fell forward. Burgass shot the man at the horse's head through the heart. The robber dropped in his tracks. Burgass did not regain the reins until the horse

breakneck speed into Alverton. The three high-waymen ran across the hill and small wooded tract of land known as Strohm's thicket, leaving tract of land known as Strohm's thicket, leaving "I saw the man who grabbed it and was trying by the various investigations and brought out at the Coroner's inquest warranted action. Hosler was taken from the buggy and placed on a lounge in the rear office. Dr. A. S. Sherrick was called in and the two physicians made an examination. Hosler had died almost immediately after he was shot. The bullet struck him in the left breast, passing through

STUDENT MARCHERS CLASH.

Lively Scrimmage Between Harvard Men and "Techs" After a Successful Parade.

Boston, Oct. 30 - The rivalry which has long existed between the students of Harvard Uni-Technology was the cause of a fierce scrimmage on Boylston street, near Copley Square, at 10:30 o'clock to-night, when the procession of Republican students from the two institutions disbanded. There were about 1,000 men in line from Cambridge and half that number represented the Institute of Technology. The Harvard boys wore crimson

that number represented the Institute of Technology. The Harvard boys wore crimson mortarboards and gown and the Technology students were similarly arrayed, except that their colors were marcon and gray. All carried torches, and, together with their band, drum corps and transparencies, they made a brave showing and received an ovation all along the line of march.

One transparency read, "We and Proxy will vote for McKinley," Others were: "Our motto is fall dinner pails and empty bottles," "Is President Eliot for Bryan? Ask the Democrats," and "What would Cambridge do without us?" Large pictures of McKinley and Roocevelt were also borne aloft and cheers gree ed these all along the route.

The students behaved themselves perfectly until the parade broke up. The police had arranged to have the Technology men dismissed in Park Square and the Harvard men continue up Boylston streat and over to Cambridge. Everything went according to the police arrangements for awhile. The Technology students were dismissed in Park Square and the Harvard men went on up the street until opposite the Technology buildings, where they disbanded, many of them proceeding home on cars. The Technology students blew out their torches and scurried up Providence street only to find Cambridge men and a crowd of spectators waiting. Some of the Harvard men grouped themselves on the steps of the Brunswick Hotel and cheered madiy for their college while another group was banked at the corner of Clarendon street. The Technology men charged the students on the hotel steps fiercely and pounded them with their torch handles until they were finally driven away with many bruised heads on each side The other Harvard men hurried to the rescue and lighted torches were thrown into the midst of the struggling students. The fight developed into a series of individual encounters in which heads were banged and hats and gowns were torn to pieces. By agreement the men from the two schools then lined up for one good rush in the middle of the street. The police tried

ADVERTISING RATES IN COURT. Anti-Trust Law.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.-Suit was brought o-day by a number of real estate men who charge that the Times-Democrat and Picayune newspapers had formed a trust or combination newspapers had formed a trust or combination whereby they fixed rates and gave a special rebate of 33½ per cent, to the Sheriff and members of the Real Estate Exchange and violated the anti-trust law of the State by refusing all but the favored members the same terms. The action is to have declared filegal such an arrangement and to compel the newspapers to give all persons asking for advertising the same rates, rebate, &c. This is one of the first suits brought under the Louisiana law.

The popular dinner drink at the Waldorf Astoria is Saratoga Arondack Water. Blends delightfully with wines and liquors.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! is the purest natural spring water in the world. -Ade. Is the purest natural spring water in the world. -Ade. Is the purest natural spring water in the world. -Ade.

AN OLD MANSION'S SECRET ROOM. In It Miss Van Lew of Richmond Hid Union Soldiers During the War.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 30 .- For the first time n nearly half a century, the old mansion of Miss Elizabeth L. Van Lew, the stanch friend of the North here all through the Civil War, was thrown open to the public to-day and hundreds thronged the place to satisfy their curisity. Miss Van Lew died a short time ago and to-day her furniture was sold at auction CONNELLSVILLE, Pa , Oct. 30 -Swift punishmuch of it being purchased by relic hunters.

The principal point of interest about the ouse was the small opening in the wall of a chamber on the upper floor, which led to a dark, secret room above. Here Miss Van Lew oncealed during the Civil War scores of Federal officers and soldiers, who had made their escape from Old Libby Prison, which was situated near the foot of the hill upon which her house stands. Miss Van Lew concealed the opening by means of a massive wardrobe of ancient

The chamber will hold about fifty men

MR. CLEVELAND'S ADVICE. Senator Hanna Thinks It Will Win Many

Votes for Mr. McKinley. CHICAGO, Oct. 80.—Senator Hanna said to-day hat the expressions on the national situation ust made by ex-President Grover Cleveland are so unfavorable to William Jennings Bryan that they will win many votes for President McKinley. He declared that he is almost as well satisfied as if Mr. Cleveland came out flatly for the reelection of his successor.

"Far from being meaningless," said 'Senator Hanna in discussing the last public letter of Mr. Cleveland, "this letter means a great deal He certainly declares for the Republican side on the money issue, as well as on other issues. It is significant that this letter was written at all. It is even more significant that this letter National Bank of Mount Pleasant with more was written to Don M. Dickinson, whose supthan \$25,000, the pay for the coke drawers and port of McKinley and opposition to Bryan is

known throughout the country.
"Grover Cleveland's letter declared against Bryanism. They are appeals to reason, common sense and patriotism, and as such cannot fail to raily support to McKinley. Boiled down, this last letter amounts to a direct appeal to the Jeffersonian Democracy to take an active part in the defeat of Bryan and his

THIEF CHASE RAN INTO SHERRY'S. Opset the Diners-Found a Panting Man Getting a Shine-Lost Diamond.

William King, a butcher, left his store at 581 and 583 Madison avenue about 7 o'clock last night to go home. He boarded a southbound car at Fifty-eighth street. The car was full and he had to stand. A nice young man who stood next him wrenched a threecarat diamond stud from King's shirt and made for the door, knocking over two women. The car stopped and King, who is plump, but active, gave chase.

The thief ran down Forty-fifth street to Fifth avenue and down to Sherry's. At Sherry's a nice young man, who says he is not the thief, ran down the corridor from the entrance on Fifth avenue with a crowd at his heels howlthe time he kept pumping his Winchester at the three men who were making desperate efforts to reach the rear of the buggy where the chest had been placed. The death of one of their number seemed to urge them on to accomplish their mission of robbery

Encouraged by the offer of a liberal reward the cabbies that stand around Delmonico's and Sherry's got lanterns and hunted through the streets for the lost stud. It was some time before Sherry's settled down to its normal

DIRECTORS OF LOOTED BANK SUED Receiver Seeks to Compel Them to Mak Good Money Stolen by G. M. Valentine. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 30 .- Vice-Chan

cellor Pitney heard the first evidence to-day in a suit brought by Receiver E. S. Campbell to compel the directors of the Perth Amboy State Bank to make good a deficit caused by the defalcation of George M. Valentine. In the bill the directors named as defendants are President Pierce, Patrick Convery, Robert N. Valentine, an uncle of the defaulting official; James T. Watson and John G. Wilson. The bill declare

Watson and John G. Wilson. The bill declares that while the assets of the bank in January, 1892, when the board was elected, amounted substantially to \$526,000, and its liabilities to \$426,000, the liabilities when the failure occurred had increased to \$472,000 and the assets had shrunk to about \$200,000.

It is understood that evidence will be used in the present litigation to the effect that the directors virtually permitted the locting of the bank by their lack of proper supervision and lack of knowledge of how the accounts were kept. The bill points out that of the total amount of which the bank was defrauded enough has been recovered to bring the losses down to \$13,316.86. That amount the receiver prays the directors shall be compelled to pay to him to be distributed for the benefit of the creditors in partial payment of their claims. The case was continued.

TAILOR GREENBERGS ILL-LUCK.

and to Cap It All Came Twins. Seventy-third street, was before Justice Joseph in the Seventh Municipal District Court to show cause why he should not be dispossessed for non-payment of rent he had a woful story of ill-luck, to tell. He had lost his job a few weeks ago, Greenberg said, and he couldn't get work, so he went to Boston to try there. He couldn't get a job in Boston either, so he came back a few days ago. The first thing he saw was a dispossess notice pinned to his door. After that he wasn't surprised to find that twins had been added to his already large family in his absence.

his absence.

Justice Joseph expressed sympathy for Greenberg and told him that he would see to it that he could remain in his home for some time longer. The Justice slipped a five-dollar bill into Greenberg's hand.

LI HUNG CHANG MEDAL STOLEN Lena Gross-House Thrice Robbed.

Gross, on the ground floor of the flat house at 26 East 120th street, on Monday afternoon and stole \$1,500 worth of silverware and jewelry. Forty-seven souvenir silver spoons collected on the Continent, a collection of gold coins and a gold medal that was presented to Mrs. Gros's husband by Li Hung Chang when he was in the city were among the things stolen. Within the past month there have been two similar robberies in the same house.

Bishop McDonnell has authorized the organ

ization of an Italian parish at Coney Island and a new church will soon be erected in the neighborhood of West Eleventh street and Surf av nue. The Rev Dr. Brophy, formerly of St. James's Pro-Cathedral, has been assigned to the

Widow Found Dead in Her Chair.

LYONS, N. Y., Oct 30 .- Mrs. Jane Bennett, widow, 82 years of age, was found dead sitting in a chairty a window in her apartments on Geneva street this afternoon. She had been deed twenty-four hours. Three sons, Charles of Bostop, James of Rochester and Lauren R. of this village, survive.

PARTS OF ONE BODY FOUND.

THE MISSING IN THE TARPANT DIS-ASTER NOW NUMBER 98.

Disclosures Made Yesterday Seem to Indicate That the Explosions Resulted From Chiorate of Potash Stored in the Building by Tenants of the Drug House-Authorities to Make a Rigid Investigation-Search for the Dead Is Now Fairly Under Way.

Portions of a body were found about 10 o'clock last night in the wreckage caused by the explosion of Tarrant's wholesale drug house or Monday afternoon.

A few minutes after 10 o'clock last night the fragment of a body was found. Thomas J. Butler, a special superintendent of the Building Department.dug up the first fragment in Warren street in front of Tarrant's place. He carried t across the way to the temporary morgue in the wrecked barber shop in the basement of the Irving Bank Building, and a few minutes later a laborer dug up another fragment larger than the first. It appeared to be part of a skull. A third piece was dug up a little later. Near where they were found was a brown sack coat of checked pattern. There was nothing in the pockets to identify the owner. Around midnight two other fragments were found. and all five were placed together in the extemporized morgue and labelled "Body No. 1."

A second coat found in front of Tarrant'sa black sack coat-had four cents in the pocket and a blank application of the West End Republican Club.

The number now reported as missing is twenty-eight. Some of the names on this reduced list are attached to fictitious or mistaken addresses.

The cause of the explosion is generally be lieved to be chemical reactions growing out of the heating of quantities of chlorate of potash stored by the Tarrant concern for other firms in the upper floors of their building. The origin of the fire which led to the disaster is said by members of the Tarrant firm to have been due to the electric light wires on the fourth

The front and side walls of the building at the southwest corner of Warren and Greenwich streets that was occupied by Robert Hartmann, were pulled down at 8 o'clock last evening with block and tackle. The Warren street wall fell with a great crash. The body of August Schmidt, one of Mr. Hartmann's workmen, is supposed to be in this building.

CLEAR VIEW OF THE HAVOC WROUGHT. The half acre or so of wreckage was sufficiently clear of smoke and steam yesterday to give for the first time a clear view of the terrific havoe wrought in the Warren street block between Greenwich and Washington streets where the full force of the explosions was felt. It was not until this area of ruin in the very cyclonic centre of the explosive blasts was thus laid bare that a comprehensive conception could be had of the appailing volume of the forces let loose by some material or combination of materials stored in the Tarrant building. What this material or combination of materials was is now the subject of careful inquiry. The Bureau of Combustibles, the Fire Department proper and the building inspectors are all endeavoring to get information upon this point -information on which grave consequences mer hang and shouted:
"Hey! You nigger, give me a shine, quick."
Seeing that his horse would likely upset the buggy. Burgass turned and grabbed the lines from the animal's back and urged it at breakneck speed into Alverton. The three high-waymen ran across the hill and small wooded to compose himself. He was still panting the storage of combustible and explosive materials in the ciy. District Attorney Gardinet the barber shop.

"Hey! You nigger, give me a shine, quick." George set about it while the man, who was puffing and blowing like a steam engine, tried to compose himself. He was still panting the storage of combustible and explosive materials in the ciy. District Attorney Gardinet when Mr. King and Policeman Mehrer came into the barber shop.

"That's the man, "said King. "Give me my diamond." He has turned the entire case over to Assistant

District Attorney Walsh. The officers of the Tarrant Company say in the most emphatic manner that they had nothing in their stock which in itself could have exploded with such terrific results. The Tarrant ompany, together with the firm of W. J. Breitenbach & Co., who, with the Tarrant concern, occupied the building, have opened temporary offices at 68 Murray street, where they are endeavoring as best they can to disentangle the chaos into which their respective businesses have been thrown. Mr. Main, President of the Tarrant Company, when seen there yesterday said that he had absolutely no positive information which afforded a ciue to the cause of the explosion. He had consulted with some experts, he said, and the theory they had advanced was that the destruction was caused by chemicals, harmless in themselves, but which combined by the fire in the building developed into explosives of terrific force. He said, furthermore, that so far as his firm was concerned it was within its permit. which allowed it to store in its building one barrel of turpentine, one barrel of benzine and 100 pounds of collodion, with alcohol.

GETTING AT THE CAUSE.

But that applies only to the stock of the Tarrant Company, and the evidence gathered yesterday seemed to indicate that the explosions began, not in the stock of the Tarrant Company, but in the stored drugs and chemicals of McKesson & Robbins and Rogers & Pyatt. The third and fourth floors of the Tarrant building were let to these firms for the storage of whatever they wanted to put in them that was not objected to by the Tarrant Company. Mr. Main said yesterday that he did not know just what McKesson & Robbins and Rogers & Pyatt had on those floors, although he believed there was some chlorate of potash. John McKesson, Jr., of McKesson & Robbins said that his concern had forty-five kegs of chlorate of potash in the Tarrant building, together with a quantity of barium. The foreman of Rogers & Pyatt did not know just what they had stored in the Tarrant building. but was sure it was nothing that in itself was explosive, although combined with other chemicals an explosion might result. Mrs. Johanna Hayden, a forewoman employed by the Tarrant Company, says positively that the fire started on the fourth floor of the building. the floor where the chemicals for one of the outside firms were stored, and this, among other things, is taken as evidence that it was on this floor or the floor below it -for the fire worked downward-and among the chemicals stored for the outside firms that the explosions began.

Chief Murray of the Bureau of Combustible when asked yesterday if chlorate of potash was considered as an explosive, said that it was so considered, that it was regarded as highly explosive. He said furthermore that the Tarrant people had no more right to store explosives for other firms on their premise beyond the limit of their license than they had to store them for themselves. Mr. Main said that he did not know that they had a license for the storage of anything combustible for either McKesson & Robbins or Rogers & Pyatt.
All that he would say on the subject was that the articles stored had been passed by the insurance companies without question.

Chemists who discussed the explosion yesterday were disposed to trace its origin to chemical reaction incident to the heating of the chlorate of potash. One chemist, explaining the chemical process probably involved in the explosion, said that chlorate of potash, being composed of one part each of potassium and chlorine and three of exygen, the exygen is liberated under the action of heat and ruses in the form of gas. The liberation of the exy-

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!